

Device for compacting and/or welding electric conductors

The invention relates to a device for compacting and/or welding electric conductors, particularly for producing via nodes or end nodes of stranded conductors, said device comprising a first electrode, a portion of which constitutes a first delimitation surface of a compacting chamber that receives the conductors, said chamber in addition being delimited by one portion of a counter-electrode that forms a second delimitation surface, for instance an anvil, and by at least one additional third delimitation surface that is formed by a delimitation element, whereby the counter-electrode projects from the delimitation element in a displaceable manner.

DE-A- 31 51 151 describes an ultrasonic welding device with which conductors can be welded for the first time, without the usual sleeves being needed around the node areas. To that end, the conductors are placed into a compacting chamber which is delimited by a portion of a sonotrode and a portion of a counter-electrode – also called an anvil.

EP-B- 0 143 936 describes an ultrasonic welding device in which a compacting chamber is delimited by four elements in order to be able to adjust the chamber, particularly its height and width. To that end, besides the sonotrode and the counter-electrode (i.e. the anvil), two lateral delimiting elements are provided, at least one of which is adjustable, for instance by displacement.

EP-B-0 723 713 describes a method and a device for compacting and then welding electrical conductors, wherein, once the conductors have been compacted, a characteristic quantity of the compacting chamber is measured in order to call up welding parameters that have been stored on the basis of the said quantity.

The joining of conductors using resistance welding or pressure welding is also known.

The problem with which the invention is concerned is that of developing a device of the kind described above in such a way that the advantages of a welding device with a